

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL LIFE

\$7,000,000.

MARTIN & HOPKINS, Gen'l Agents.

APRIL 1870.

THE INDIANA MUSIC STORE,

A and S Sales House Block.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, etc., etc.

The largest stock of Musical Merchandise in the city.

A. G. WILLARD & CO.

SEE IT

And you will buy the Celebrated

HOWE

Sewing Machine.

SALESROOM:

No. 21 North Pennsylvania Street.

OLIN & FOLTZ,

General Agents.

JULY 1870.

Union Mutual Life

INSURANCE CO. OF MAINE.

DIRECTORS OFFICE: 57 CORNHILL, Boston.

INDIANA STATE AGENCY removed from 302 1/2

W. Washington street, to Room No. 2, Parker

Block, Delaware street, opposite Court house.

Good reliable Agents wanted in all parts of this

State. Apply to

J. D. ALEXANDER, Special Agent.

JULY 1870.

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine.

WIT ONE SIZE, meets all the wants of the

family and the shop perfectly, with less in

convenience than any other machine. Its Hammer

passes over seams and does its work perfectly.

J. D. ALEXANDER, Special Agent.

JULY 1870.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

WRIGHT & HOLMAN,

31 W. Washington St.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The cholera and vomitae are committing

ravages near Puerto Principe.

Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, has vetoed

the Hartford and Erie bill.

A little daughter of James Hawkins of

Richmond, Indiana, was drowned in a cistern

yesterday.

Millard F. Thomas, of Allegan, Michigan,

was killed by the train at Plattsmouth, Nebraska,

on Saturday.

Rev. R. D. Nadal, D. D., President of the

Drew Theological Seminary, died suddenly at

Philadelphia yesterday morning.

The Chicago branch of the Evangelical Alliance

was formed in that city yesterday, and

John V. Farwell made President.

The steamer *Upton* has arrived in New

York. The entire cruise to Cuba and return

was made under the American flag.

Oval's brewery in Philadelphia, occupied

by John F. Bell, was nearly destroyed by fire

yesterday morning. Loss, \$50,000; half in-

sured.

Al. Fagan, of Richmond, was thrown from

a bridge at that place into the river below, a

distance of four feet, on Saturday night, by

robbers, but escaped with trifling injury.

The Denver Pacific Railroad will be for-

mally opened for business on the 24th of

June. The track is now laid to the suburbs

of Denver, and within two miles of the de-

pot.

More than a hundred and thirty lodges of

Slovak, which will probably be augmented to a

thousand during the present week, are now

at Fort Laramie, awaiting the return of Red

Cloud.

A backman named Scott, at Burning Spring,

Canada, yesterday, with a lady and gentle-

man, was struck by lightning, and it is feared

fatally injured. The lady and gentleman

were unhurt.

George Stanley, who it is supposed, murder-

ed William Thompson, a railroad official,

near Ames, Iowa, has been arrested, and is in

Lincoln county jail. Circumstances are very

strong against him.

A terrific hail storm, accompanied by thun-

der and lightning, passed over Troy, New

York, yesterday noon. It did great damage

in the country to fruit etc. A similar storm

is reported at Albany.

A lot of Chinamen, 150 in number,

reached New York from Boston yester-

day. It is reported that they failed to get

employment in that city. A most significant

fact is that about sixty Chinamen landed here

yesterday morning by the Norwich boat.

The funeral of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte,

yesterday, at Baltimore, was attended only by

immediate friends of the family and those to

whom special invitations had been extended.

Among the pall-bearers were Hon. Roderic

Johnson, Hon. Thomas Saxton, General John

A. Dix, and Commodore Purviance.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CUBA RESOLUTIONS DEAD

The New York Quarantine Muddle.

Emigrants Enlisting in the Army.

Yacht Regatta on East River.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Large Shipments of Cattle.

Congressional Proceedings.

Amnesty Bill Reported by Butler.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.]

NEW YORK CITY.

The Quarantine Muddle—Yacht Regatta—

Happiness for Bergh—The Cuba

Resolutions Dead—Emigrants Enlist-

ing.

New York, June 21.—The steamships Minne-

sota and City of London, from Liverpool, has

arrived.

A meeting of merchants was held last night

to take united action with a view to have the

quarantine difficulty adjusted, by an appeal to

law if necessary. The matter will first be

presented to the Quarantine Commission on

an appeal from the decision of the Health Of-

ficers. That official claims that he has been

justified in pursuing the course he has follow-

ed, and also that he is acting for the best in-

terests of the whole community.

The regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club

came off yesterday evening on East river.

A dozen yachts, divided into three classes,

started. The Joe Jefferson was the winner of

the 1st class, the Favaria of the 2d, and Skip-

jack of the 3d. The weather was fine and the

race spirited.

Henry Bergh has received official notice

that the Rhode Island Legislature has incor-

porated an institution, similar to the New

York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Animals, and also that a similar society has

been organized in Quebec, Canada.

A Washington dispatch says: A resolution

was offered by Mr. Bingham, which passed the

House on Wednesday last, relating to Cuba,

and recommending the interposition of the

President to prevent cruelties in that island

hereafter, has gone to the Committee on For-

eign Relations, and there is the best authority

for saying that it will not be heard of again.

The Senate has too much business to attend

to during the remaining three weeks of the

session to enter into any long discussion of the

Cuban complication, and it is not likely that

the resolution will be considered by the Com-

mittee, and it certainly will not be reported

to the Senate unless it is demanded by a vote.

Nearly two hundred immigrants just

arrived from Europe, have called in the

United States Army in this city in the past

days. The greater portion of them were sent

to Governor's Island yesterday. They are

mostly Germans and Irish.

LONDON, June 21.—The Bishop of Manches-

ter delivered an address last evening to the

Educational Aid Society of his diocese on the

education bill. He approved generally of the

new bill pending in Parliament, but hoped an

amendment would be adopted making educa-

tion compulsory.

The iron-clad *Instant* is now generally

admitted to be a failure as a sea-going vessel.

IRELAND.

QUENSTOWN, June 21.—The steamship *City*

of Brussels has arrived.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, June 21.—The King received the

new American Minister. The usual friendly

speeches were made.

On Sunday a monster demonstration was

made here in favor of General Saldaña.

There were twelve thousand persons present.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 21.—In the Corps Legislatif M.

Ware Mangé opened the discussion in re-

gard to the St. Gothard Railroad. The Duke of

Gramont, Minister of Foreign Affairs re-

plied that it was no interest of France whether

political or commercial, who managed by the

construction of the St. Gothard railway,

as the government of Switzerland had

promised the French and foreign officers, as

early as 1866 that in certain contingencies the

railways should be destroyed. The French

Government would pursue such a course in

accordance with its interests, in regard to

Simplon. It would not refuse needed sub-

sidies for the population of the northern

and western provinces, but simply a railway

project, and required more money than the

ends to which it was directed seemed to

justify the government in expending.

Deputy Estarolin spoke in favor of a sub-

sidy for the Simplon route.

Picton, Minister of Public Works, opposed

it.

General LeBon, Minister of War, said the

government would maintain her own neu-

trality, and the neutrality of the International

Railway, and in the event of war she would

receive assistance from France if necessary.

Deputy Furry said that the majority is re-

sponsible for Sadova. He was called to order

by the President, but continued to speak

in censure of the course of the govern-

ment, asserting that if Switzerland was not

involved. This had been shown at the time of

the French Revolution, and in 1815, when

Switzerland neutrality was proved to be a

mere myth.

NEBRASKA.

SHIPMENT OF CATTLE—RAILROAD MATTERS.

FREMONT, June 21.—A large lot of fat

Texas cattle, to be shipped East by the Bur-

lington and Missouri River and the Union Pa-

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THE EVENING NEWS

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY,
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month, \$1.00; three months, \$2.50;
one copy for one year, \$10.00.

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All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.
All communications, whether on business or for
publication, must be addressed to the Proprietor.

A Valuable Invention.

People who are disposed to grumble be-
cause ice is two cents a pound, or thereabout,
can derive a sort of consolation in learning
that a German of Brunswick, rather empty
named Franz Windhausen, has invented a ma-
chine which manufactures excellent ice
without the use of chemicals. This consists of
a cylinder "where the air is first powerfully
condensed, then cooled by the admission of
water, and finally expanded till its pressure is
about equal to that of the atmosphere." The
temperature of the air, it is asserted, is re-
duced by this means nearly to zero, and when
it is conducted into an apartment where water
is flowing the water is almost immediately
frozen. It is added that, enormous blocks
"may be thus obtained if desired." We are
glad to hear it and hope the machine may be
brought here at once. But it is valuable for
another reason, and that is a cooler of thea-
trical, churches or other large rooms. How
pleasant it will be of a hot night when scarce-
ly a breath of air is stirring, to at once fill a
church with a cooling breeze, and how con-
venient it will be if the minister is dull, or the
actor is stupid or is murdering his part, to
turn the crank a little faster and freeze him
"in his tracks." What an inspiring influence
a cold blast will have upon public performers
who are not doing exactly what is expected of
them, and how they will try to "warm up" to
their work. Bring on that cooler, and if
Windhausen's invention is not a wind story
an immortality of fame awaits him.

Reduction of Postage.

The Senate intends to kill the bill abol-
ishing the franking privilege, with amendments,
and the majority of these contemplate a re-
duction in postage. The Senators argue that
if the franking privilege is cut off and twelve
hundred thousand dollars a year saved, the
people ought to have the benefit of it. So
they ought, but not in cheaper postage, for
the rates are just about as low now as can
well be borne. Last year, the department ex-
pended five millions and a half more than it
received, and this year the deficiency will be
still greater on account of the reduction in
ocean postage. The cutting down of the
present rates from three to one or two cents
would entail still greater loss, which must be
made up by general taxation. It is impossible
that the increase in the number of letters
would more than balance the loss by the re-
duction. It was the desire to make the mail
service self-supporting which first called for
the abolition of the franking privilege, and so
far as the actual economy is concerned it will
be cheaper to retain that privilege than to
abolish it and reduce the postage. There is
no saving in putting into one pocket what is
taken out of the other, especially if the bur-
den is distributed unequally. Besides, the
postage is cheap enough now. There is no per-
son in the country able to wish to write
letters who can not pay that amount
with as much convenience as they could pay
one or two cents. If the department ever be-
gins to accumulate a surplus after paying its
own way, then there will be ample time to
think of cutting down the prices.

The Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice created by
General Schurz's bill, which has passed both
Houses of Congress, not only combines and
organizes all the legal offices of the govern-
ment, but will effect a great saving in requir-
ing the legal business to be done by it. Here-
tofore it has been the custom to employ attor-
neys to conduct cases, or to give advice upon
certain points, and this was always paid with
a fat fee, even when the character of the ser-
vice was hardly such as to deserve it. The
provisions of the bill creating the department
are briefly summed up as follows:

The Attorney General is to be the
head, with a salary as at present
and under him are to be a Soli-
citor General with a salary of seven thou-
sand five hundred dollars, and two assistants
with a salary of five thousand dollars each.
The Solicitor of the Treasury, Naval Solicitor,
law officer of the State Department, law offi-
cer of the Internal Revenue Bureau, with all
their clerks and messengers, are transferred
at the present salaries to the new department,
and hereafter all the law business of the Gov-
ernment is to be done under the supervision
of the Attorney General, who, like the other
members of the Cabinet, must report to Con-
gress annually. He has full control of all his
subordinates, and may send them where he
pleases to argue questions for the govern-
ment. Questions of law from all other De-
partments must be sent to him for settlement,
and he has the same charge of patronage and
disbursements in his department, that other
Cabinet officers have in theirs. Supervisory
power over the accounts of District Attorneys,
Marshals and other officers of United States
Courts, now exercised by the Secretary of the
Interior, is hereafter to be in the hands of the
Attorney General. The heads of other depart-
ments are positively prohibited from employ-
ing attorneys or counsel at public expense in
any case; and no extra counsel can be employ-
ed by the Attorney General, except as hereinaf-
ter authorized by law. The only new officer
it authorizes is the Solicitor General, who, in
case of absence or vacancy, is to act as At-
torney General. The act goes into effect on the
first of July.

Scrapes from Red Cloud's Oratory.

It is all very true that Red Cloud is a dis-
gusting "Injun," a miserable savage intent
upon securing scalp and horses, but he man-
aged well in Washington and New York to
express some rather original ideas, all the
more absurd, however, because we have out-
grown them so long ago. They carry us back

in memory to days when we or our ancestors
believed in those foolish attractions, ridicu-
lously called virtues, such as honesty, good
faith, etc. Where Red Cloud could have
picked up these cast off beliefs of had and by-
gone days, though, is a mystery. He never
learned them from us, for have we not studious-
ly avoided sending any men to the Indians
but those most confirmed in their belief of
the absurdity of these notions? He could not
have learned them from Nature, for upon such
subjects Nature is dumb and they could not have
been handed down in tradition; he could not
have thought them out for himself, for he is
not an "Injun," and who ever heard of an In-
jun who could think? Are they not brutes,
and can brutes understand philosophy? Where,
then, did he get them? That is a conundrum
we decline to answer. It makes no differ-
ence that the sentiments he expressed were so
foolish, their nature does not affect the
operations of the mind. And although we can
conceive of nothing more silly than the fol-
lowing, we insist upon knowing where he
got it.

"We do not ask for riches. We do not want
them, but we do want our children properly
brought up. Riches bring no good. We can't
take them with us into the other world, and
all we want is love and peace."

Here is a sentence so grotesque as to be re-
markable.

"All was well until the Great Father sent
out to us men who used to drink fire water;
men who the Great Father could not keep at
home, and so he sent them to us."

And here is a demand so ridiculous in its
originality as to be laughable:

"I do not want any more such men who are
poor that their only thought is to fill their
pockets. We want honesty and honest men
on our reservations, and want you to help
keep us there."

And this also: "I want no more than right
and justice."

Poor Red Cloud. These remarks which we
have quoted show, we believe, that the poor
savage was beginning to think, and although
his thoughts were wretchedly poor thoughts,
still they were thoughts. He had commenced
to ascend, his mind had begun to develop.
But the following utterance proves that his
mind sunk back at the close into its natural
imbecility, from which, probably exhausted by
the effort, it will never rise again. He said:

"We have children to raise like you, and
we want you to help us to raise them." We'll
raise 'em like we raised the Piegans. Raise
his children! Raise the devil.

Scotch Deer Forests.

But have you, kind reader, ever been in a
Scotch deer park? Have you ever seen those
mountain-estates, perhaps of ten, fifteen and
twenty square miles—which might feed
thousands of families, and are now kept un-
der pasture and not a sheep being allowed to
graze thereon, in order that the nobleman
or other who owns the land may have what
is called his deer forest—which means his
deer mountains—well stocked with red deer?
In America, in the forests, you find out the
wild animals in order to make way for man;
here the man cultivates the land. In this coun-
try we turn out man in order to make way
for the wild animals. The owners of the
lands do this, and think themselves perfectly
justified in doing so, for they are not the pro-
prietors of the soil. There is one nobleman
alone—the Duke of Sutherland—who has
many thousands of acres in the county of
Caithness, upon which there were, twenty
years ago, scores of flourishing villages not
one now remains. The Duke is very wealthy,
and it is his noble pleasure that he should
have his deer forest in the north, and he
has it by inch, yard by yard and mile by
mile the whole of this vast property has
been turned into an immense howling wilder-
ness, in order that the red deer may breed
and flourish in peace and a certain number
of the stag may be killed every year. Now
is his grace the only offender by many in this
manner. There are more than a couple of
hundred deer forests in the North of Scotland,
all of which have been formed by turning out
men and women and women and children to
make room for wild animals. Where have
they gone, these Highlanders? Many of them
are in the United States, others are in Canada,
others in Australia; others have gone into and
become settled in our large towns.

PROFITS OF DESOLATION.

You must not think that it is all play and
no profit in the ownership of these deer for-
ests. The Duke of Sutherland, for instance,
is a very much richer man than he was when
he could count his tenants by the hundreds.
In the first place there are no poor rates to
pay, for where there are no inhabitants there
can be no poor. Then there are no repairs
on cottages or farm buildings to keep in repair.
Every red deer shot and not required for the
table at the castle is sent to London and sold
at a very high price. And now that the sport
of red deer shooting has become fashionable,
a very small shooting, cottage with a few
rooms, and a deer forest, will rent for the
shooting season for an enormous sum. I have
known a couple of gentlemen paying
£1,500 sterling for a forest for the months of
August, September and October, on which
they did not shoot a half a dozen stags during
the season. And as a proof of what we mean
now that the Highlands of Scotland have
been turned into a shooting ground, and the
people sent abroad to do as best they may, or
as best they can, the value of property
throughout those districts has increased five
and six hundred per cent, and is getting dear-
er and dearer every year. So, either as a
pleasure or profit, well and good. But has
not property its duties as well as its rights,
and can it ever be just to turn out a whole
people to make way for what pays better?

Japanese Carpenters.

The Japanese carpenters are ingenious work-
men, and their work is done with marvellous
neatness. A curious feature of their houses
is that they do not contain a nail, all of the
joints and timbers being dovetailed together
by many ingenious devices; and the whole
work, even to the rafters, is as smooth as if it
had been polished down with sand-paper.
And the Japanese are neat people; for they
use no paint to hide any blemishes of construc-
tion or ornamentation—no filigree work of
plaster of Paris, gesso, or any other stuff in
the building is exposed. Every morning as
regularly as she cooks the breakfast or sweeps
the floor, the Japanese housewife takes a wet
cloth and scours the whole interior of the
dwelling, leaving no part untouched, and no
inch of dirt spot to mar its cleanly appear-
ance. Then the Japanese do not come into
the house with muddy boots, after style of the
American sovereign; but, having covered the
floor with neat matting, always remove the
dirty sandals before stepping upon it. I stood
and watched the Japanese carpenters at their
work for some minutes, and noticed the pecu-
liarity of their movements. The Japanese
carpenter works toward him, that is, instead
of shoving a plane from him, he reaches out,
sets the plane upon the board at arm's length,
and pulls it toward him; and he cuts, saws,
and chisels in the same way. His state, fixed
in handles, like a butcher's cleaver, and the
teeth slant or rake toward the handle. The
planes are constructed like ours, but the
wooden portion is very thin and wide. The
adze is fastened to the end of a hooped stick,
the handle of the adze of the carpenter's work
on the arm on our streets; and although their
tools are different from ours, yet I can not
observe that they are awkward in appear-
ance or awkwardly handled.

Leaving the Old House.

There's sunshine on the window,
And sunshine on the door,
And through the brightness to my house
Beneath a weary load;
And so I leave my gate, with hands before
my eyes,
I hear the children laugh to see the household gods
I leave.

There was a time when this old house
Was full of mirth and cheer,
But one by one the household gods
And left it all to me;
A quiet house of vacant rooms, each made a sacred
place
By echo of a missing voice, or dream of a vanished
face.

Ah! how I used to pause before
The mirror on the stair,
And shake my long, bright ringlets out,
And fancy I was fair.
I took that quaint old mirror down, and packed it
up last night,
And never stopped to think my hair—for what is
left is white.

In later years I used to sit
And watch the long, green lane
For one who came in those old times,
But can not come again.
And, somehow, still at eventide, my chair is turned
that way
I sit and stare where once I watched—I sat so yester-
day.

My new house is a pleasant place,
But yet it gives me how
Its small completeness seems to say
My world is narrow now.
'Tis far too small for any one with festivals to keep,
But for my funeral large enough, for few will come
to weep.

Good bye, old house, a long good bye;
My hand is on your gate;
Though tears are gathering in my eyes,
I may no longer wait.
Good bye, old house, and after all, the love which
makes you dear
Awaits me in the heavenly home which I am draw-
ing near.

OBITUARY.

Signor Eugene Simsonda, the well known
Italian geologist, is dead.

Gerritt Smith is discoursing on temperance
to the Central New Yorkers.

Miss Edith O'Gorman, the escaped nun, is
now lecturing in Connecticut.

An undertaker at Tarrytown, New York,
advertises spring styles in coffins.

The widow of Hon. Henry Rantoul died at
Beverly, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, aged 63
years.

A white man dragging a plow and a black
woman driving him was a Georgia sight the
other day.

The New York Evening Post says no mili-
tary band ever heard in that city approaches
Gilmore's.

It was nearly a century after Shakespeare's
death before an attempt was made to write
his biography.

The Treasurer of the Dubuque, Mennar-
chor has absconded with \$485 belonging to
the society.

An eel seven feet long and as thick as a
man's leg, was caught the other day at Anti-
och, California.

Lord Penance lately divorced twenty-six
complexes in two days. Yet the English papers
talk of Indiana.

A Missouri suicide, before shooting himself
cleared off a place on the ground and wrote
thereon, "I am dead."

It is rumored that the Carlist Junta has
voted by two majority in favor of the restora-
tion of the Inquisition in Spain.

The Beethoven Centennial at New York was
christened the "Collision Jigmaree" by a bus
driver, and the name sticks to it.

Three thousand men will be at work on the
Minnesota division of the Northern Pacific
Railroad, at Duluth, on the 24th inst.

A lady and gentleman took lodgings at a
hotel on Long Island the other evening, and
next morning departed with the bedclothes.

The London Court Journal has invented the
horrible word "anonymity," and next
thing the English will be calling it an American-
ism.

C. C. Crowe, of Alabama, who was con-
firmed on Friday night as Secretary of the
Territory of Utah, died on Saturday at his
home in Alabama.

The submarine cable of the Ohio River Tel-
egraph Company, across the Ohio River at
Shawneetown, was successfully laid on Tues-
day, by the aid of the steam ferry boat, Clif-
ton.

A letter writer, dating "on the Yellow-
stone," puts the following conundrum: How
would you like to eat your strawberries and
cream in the midst of a snow storm on the
second of June?

The track is laid, and cars are running on
the Superior road 120 miles from St. Paul.
This carries the road to a point near the Black
Hof stage station and the celebrated trout
fishing spot.

John Foster Kirk, author of the History of
Charles the Bold, will take editorial charge
of Lippincott's Magazine after July. Lloyd
Smith, Librarian of the Franklin Library, is
the present editor.

During the prevalence of a storm in Savan-
nah, recently, a chair blew out of the upper
window of the post office and, descending,
broke the umbrella and breast bone of Mr.
Alexander McCabe.

Jane Eyre, fashionably dressed and of lady-
like manners, was recently committed to pris-
on at Sheffield, England, for three months,
with hard labor, for having stolen a sun-shade
from a drapery establishment.

A Wisconsin merchant travelling East,
loaned his \$300 chronometer to a gentleman
in a sleeping car to give his poor sick wife her
medicine by. His own poor sick wife has to
take her medicine by guess now.

Robert Collyer, of Chicago, is to deliver the
annual address before the public literary soci-
eties at Ann Arbor, the Alpha Nu and the
Adelphi. The subject of his lecture will be
"The Private Life of Washington."

The daughter of Walter M. Brown, of Fair
Haven, Connecticut, has ten grand parents
living, to-wit: One great-grandmother,
one great-grandfather, four great-grandmoth-
ers, two grandfathers and one grandmother.

The Chicago Post says: "The more we think
of it, the more we think the Democrats will
nominate Red Cloud for the Presidency. They
have been under a black cloud so long, that to
get under a cloud of any other color would
be a relief."

A brakeman on the California Pacific Rail-
road slipped and fell upon the track at Napa
Junction, while the cars were in motion, but
escaped serious injury by clinging flat to the
bed of the track while the entire train passed
over him.

"My dear fellows, you prevent our seeing
you are standing up there right in front of us,"
said a New Bedford "exquisite" to the soldiers

on Decoration Day. A high private an-
swered pointedly, "Yes, sir, and we stood in
front of you all through the war!"

Charles Dickens lived longer than Shake-
spere, who died at fifty-three; than Byron,
who died at thirty-seven; than Thackeray,
who died at fifty-two; than Burns, who died
at thirty-seven; and one year younger than
Macaulay, who died at fifty-nine.

A youth at his grandmother's funeral re-
buked a tender hearted boy who took the lib-
erty to participate, with moist eyes and hand-
kerchief, in the exercises of the occasion:
"Shut up, will you! It ain't none of your
dead grandmother!"

General S. F. Hersey, of Maine, was defeat-
ed in the nominating convention for Gov-
ernor, and took his revenge by giving \$10,000
for a bell for the Universalist church at Bang-
or, and \$2,000 for the Westbrook Seminary
fund.

Garibaldi is a full fledged "woman's rights
man." He superintends a school for girls on
the island of Maddalena, which is nearest to
Caprea. There was much opposition to the
school at first, but the red shirted hero insist-
ed, saying, "Give me the mothers of a nation
to educate, and you may do what you will
with the boys."

A peculiar accident happened on a Southern
railroad the other day. As the train was
crossing a bridge, a piece of timber, supposed
to be a cross tie, flew up, one and passing
through the floor of the sleeping car and
tearing away a seat, against which a passen-
ger was bracing his feet. The gentleman,
though frightened considerably, received no
injuries, and the accident did not detain the
train.

Washington correspondents say that before
the Indians departed from the capital, Presi-
dent Grant handed \$400 to Captain, Poole,
and directed that each chief should choose
presents to the value of \$100. They were ac-
cordingly taken to an up-town store, where
each filled a large trunk with articles of var-
ious kinds. Combs, brushes, umbrellas,
blankets and beads seemed particularly to
please their fancy. Swift Baret wanted to
take about a dozen umbrellas, but was dis-
suaded from it by Captain Poole.

INSURANCE.

St. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Assets Over \$4,500,000.

E. A. WHITCOMB, State Agent.
Office—No. 1001 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Jan 1-17.

McGILLIARD & BROWN,
General Insurance Agents,
Office—Nos. 9 and 11 S. Meridian St.
Agents Wanted throughout the State.
May 24-3m

Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS - \$9,000,000.
E. S. POLSON, General Agent, Office, 18 Tal-
bot & New's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.
May 25-3m

YONKERS
may 25-1m

SECURITY
Life Insurance and Annuity Comp'y
OF NEW YORK.
No restriction on Travel—No extra rate on Females.
W. W. WORTHROP,
Manager for Indiana and Central Illinois,
my 27-3m

I. C. HAYS & SON,
Agents of the Old Hartford,
OF HARTFORD.
OFFICE—With Lindley & Co., No. 8 East Wash-
ington St.
my 21-3m

GREENE, ROYSE & CO.,
General Insurance Agents,
Represent ten first-class companies, with an aggre-
gate capital of \$18,000,000.
Office, No. 10 Blackford's Block, 27 stairs.
my 21-3m

FRANKLIN
Life Insurance Company.
Office in the Company's Building (old State Bank).
Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.
THE PIONEER INDIANA COMPANY.
All kinds of Policies Issued.
JAMES M. RAY, President.
E. P. HOWE, Secretary.
B. F. WITT, Gen'l Supervising Agent.
my 21-3m

COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 178 Broadway, New York.
Desires in American and Italian
Marble Mantels, Etc.
Also, SLATE AND IRON MANTELS.
GRATES, Etc.
Prop'ts of the Celebrated Dodge Patent.
No. 62 E. Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
N. R. Old graves, of any style, reset on shortest
notice.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
W. M. SELKING.
Billiard Rooms, Saloon and Restaurant.
AND Retail Dealer in CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
No. 33 N. Pennsylvania st., one door south of
Post office, Indianapolis, Indiana.
my 31-3m

North America Life Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1870. \$4,783,759 01
ISSUES ALL KINDS OF POLICIES, and all Pol-
icies registered and secured by deposit of Bonds
with the State of New York.
DEPOSITS, May 23, 1870. \$1,180,600 00.
Every Policyholder a National Bank
No. 1
Agents and Solicitors wanted.
JNO. W. RAY, General Agent,
204 E. Washington street.
my 31-3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JOHN CARTER, Notary Public.
CARTER & WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Over No. 100 East Washington St.,
(Corner of Delaware.)
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.
This List changed Daily.

Vacant Business For Sale.—A neat and
new stock of groceries, fixtures, horse and delivery
wagon; in a good locality, and doing good business.
Satisfactory reasons given for wanting to sell. The
stock is complete and will realize about \$2,000.
Will exchange for city property.

In Action.—We will exchange a nice property
in action, good lot, house of 2 rooms, bath, etc., etc.,
at low figures, for a dwelling in the city, and pay
the difference in cash and short time paper. A good
chance.

For Trade.—An improved farm of 30 acres in
Decatur county, Indiana, 30 acres cleared. Frame
house of 2 rooms, lot stable, sheds, and small
orchard. 11 miles south of Greensburg. Will trade
for Western lands and some money—any about one-
third.

Vacant Ground on North Delaware street,
susceptible of division. Will sell \$5 to \$55 front foot,
as may be desired, at from \$60 to \$80 per front foot.
The Nicholson pavement will pay in front. \$2,000
ground is too valuable to lay vacant.

For Trade.—A river bottom farm of 180 acres,
near Worthington, in Greene county, near the Vincen-
nes Railroad. Some cleared, with 20 acres de-
wooded; the balance heavily timbered. Will trade for
city property.

We have \$5,000 to \$10,000 in Cash, and
a well improved prairie farm, or Missouri lands, or
both, to exchange for improved city property.
You need money here is your opportunity. We
have, also, a large list of vacant lots for sale on good
terms, on long time.

On South East Street.—Frame house of 8
rooms, cellar, well and cistern. Lot 30 by 125 feet.
The house is new and in good condition. Will sell
for \$2,200, and is thought to be a bargain. Call and
we will show it.
my 31-3m

CARTER & WRIGHT.

MEDICAL.

Berg's Universal Russian
HEALING SALVE.

THIS valuable remedy has effected innumerable
cures, and has gained for itself a great reputa-
tion. The discoverer of this Salve has applied it
with eminent success in thousands of cases during
the Crimean War, and has cured dangerous wounds
and many cases considered mortal.

MR. E. BERG is the sole possessor of the valuable
secret of making this Salve; from his experience in
using it in Europe, and the success attending its ap-
plication there, he has been induced to introduce it
into the United States.

It Relieves Pain!
Those who have Wounds, Bruises, Cuts of all
kinds, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Chil-
dren's Bitten Joints, Sore Lips, Chilblains, Children's
Scorbutic Complaints on head and face, are speedily
cured. It has proved of great advantage to Ladies,
and is peculiarly adapted for Gathered Sores, Scalds,
Legs, etc., through consumption and other causes.
It acts like magic in removing Boils, Pimples, and
tenderous Places, and has cured dangerous wounds
for Corns, Bunions and Sore Throats, by applying
every evening before going to bed.

For sale by JOHN E. BERG, 9 College Place,
New York, and by all Druggists. Price 25 cents, 50
cents, and \$1 per jar. Office, No. 230 Bowery, N. Y.
None genuine unless countermarked "E. Berg's Uni-
versal Russian Healing Salve." No. 230 Bowery, N. Y.

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Adams Express Co.,
HAVING again opened an office in Indianapolis,
are prepared to do a
General Express Business.

This Company is the only privileged Express
Company over the following roads in Indiana:
Indiana & Vincennes Railroad,
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
Railroads, Southern Indiana Railroad,
Evansville & Crawfordsville Rail-
road,
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.

Office, New Sentinel Building.
my 31-3m

LIQUORS.

LOUIS LANG
25 South Meridian Street.

RHINE WINES
And Dealers in
Native, Still and Sparkling Wines,
BOTTLED LIQUORS,
Stock Ale, Lager Beer and Cider.

Always on hand, a large assortment of
CHOICE CIGARETTES.

MARBLE MANTELS, Etc.
MUNSON & JOHNSTON,
Desires in American and Italian

Also, SLATE AND IRON MANTELS.
GRATES, Etc.
Prop'ts of the Celebrated Dodge Patent.
No. 62 E. Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
N. R. Old graves, of any style, reset on shortest
notice.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
W. M. SELKING.
Billiard Rooms, Saloon and Restaurant.
AND Retail Dealer in CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
No. 33 N. Pennsylvania st., one door south of
Post office, Indianapolis, Indiana.
my 31-3m

THE EVENING NEWS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1870.

INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY TIME TABLE

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Eastern Ex. 4:20 a.m.	Western Ex. 2:30 a.m.
Union Accom. 7:45 a.m.	Night Ex. 6:40 a.m.
N. O. Ex. 11:25 a.m.	Union Accom. 3:20 p.m.
Night Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Mail Ex. 6:50 p.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMSBURG AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Accom. 5:50 a.m.	Mail. 9:25 a.m.
Mail. 8:00 p.m.	Accom. 6:20 p.m.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Day Ex. 4:05 a.m.	Western Ex. 2:20 a.m.
Mail Ex. 9:40 a.m.	Richmond Ex. 11:15 a.m.
Day Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Day Ex. 4:25 p.m.
Sunday Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Sunday Ex. 2:50 p.m.

THESE HAVEN RAILROADS.

St. L. & N. Ex. 3:00 a.m.	Eastern Ex. 3:00 a.m.
St. L. & N. Ex. 11:00 a.m.	Mail Ex. 9:25 a.m.
St. L. & N. Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Mail Ex. 6:50 p.m.
St. L. & N. Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Mail Ex. 6:50 p.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND HAVANETTE R.R.

Baltimore. 4:05 a.m.	Balt. Ex. 2:10 a.m.
Mail. 11:50 a.m.	Mail. 9:25 a.m.
Mail. 7:50 p.m.	Mail. 6:50 p.m.
Express. 7:50 p.m.	Chicago Ex. 7:05 p.m.

CINCINNATI JUNCTION RAILROAD.

Morning Ex. 4:20 a.m.	Accom. 11:50 a.m.
Mail. 8:00 p.m.	Accom. 11:50 p.m.

VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Accom. 7:30 a.m.	Working's Acc. 9:50 a.m.
Working's Acc. 2:00 p.m.	Accom. 5:15 p.m.

LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

Tol. & Quin. Acc. 4:10 a.m.	Chicago Ex. 2:20 a.m.
Chicago Mail. 11:50 a.m.	Tol. & Quin. Mail. 9:25 a.m.
Chi. & Q. Ex. 7:50 p.m.	Chicago Mail. 6:50 p.m.

PEBB AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Tol. & Quin. Ex. 7:50 a.m.	Chicago Ex. 5:40 a.m.
Mail & Chi. Ex. 11:50 a.m.	Mail & Chi. Ex. 9:25 a.m.
Kok. & Chi. Ex. 8:00 p.m.	Chicago Ex. 5:00 p.m.

JEFFERSONVILLE AND MADISON RAILROAD.

Jeff. & Mad. Ex. 3:00 a.m.	Night Ex. 2:00 a.m.
Jeff. & Mad. Mail. 7:15 a.m.	Seymour Acc. 9:30 a.m.
Seymour Acc. 8:30 p.m.	Jeff. & Mad. Mail. 7:00 p.m.
Express. 7:15 p.m.	Jeff. & Mad. Mail. 7:00 p.m.
Sunday Train. 7:15 a.m.	Sunday Train. 7:00 p.m.

THE CITY.

To Advertisers.
Advertisements and business and local notices, or insertions the same day, should be handed in before one o'clock.

Persons leaving the city for the summer or for any length of time, can have The Evening News mailed regularly to them, by leaving their address at the office.

An Apology.

The press upon which the Evening News is printed broke last evening just after the forms were made up, and it being necessary to use a smaller and much slower press, it was impossible to work off our large edition until a late hour. Many subscribers probably did not receive their papers until after dark. We are very sorry to put any of our patrons to inconvenience, but it could not be foreseen or avoided in this case. In order to insure The News at the usual hour, it will be necessary for a day or two to change the usual order of its contents. The market reports will be found upon the first page, and the "Want" column upon the fourth.

This is the fourth week of the cooper's strike.

Silver grey "plug" hats are the fashionable thing now.

A servant for Miss Lena Prentice is talked of again.

An excursion to Lafayette on the Fourth of July is talked of.

A denizen shaft on South Meridian street is seventy-six feet high.

Twenty-first day of June in the year of our Lord 1870, is a procerous day.

MAYOR MACALESTER has sufficiently recovered to be able to perform his duties.

The city directory is being published and a few copies are being distributed.

A hand-cart propelled by a velocipede is the latest novelty on the streets.

ANTONIO COX and Maria Mathilda, R. de la Breteigne have been licensed to marry.

Small transfers of real estate were recorded this morning, aggregating in value \$26,635.

New potatoes and corn. We suppose we can hardly convince people that they are not fit to eat.

DEPUTY Secretary of State, Tom Trussler, has left for Union and Fayette counties on a rusticating tour.

The Forrest City Base Ball Club, of Rockford, Ill., will play the Indianapolis club on the fifth or sixth of next month.

Dr. B. N. Town will read a paper before the Academy of Medicine, this evening, on "The Pathology and Treatment of Dysentery."

The impossibility of procuring iron has delayed the completion of the new Terre Haute road. There are three miles of track yet to be laid.

Business is business. There were eleven loaded cars in the noon express train on the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute road yesterday.

Sixty September 1st, Bowen, Stewart & Co. have sold one hundred and thirty-nine thousand copies of McGuffey's Speller. How the young idea shoots.

The stable on Court street next to the First National, has been purchased by Mr. John Drew, late of Sullivan & Drew, who is fitting up a first-class livery stable in it.

At a public call last evening, R. P. Thomas, captain of the Merchants' Police, was presented, by the members of the force, with a silver star as a testimonial of their regard.

Tax boys killed on the Terre Haute road on Saturday turned out to have been named Johnny Pontier. He was a German, residing with his step parents at Plainfield.

Tax Ladies Society for the relief of the poor will meet at the residence of Mrs. S. S. McKernan No. 117 West New York street, on Wednesday afternoon from two until five o'clock.

Tax blocks to be used in the construction of the Nicolson pavement on Delaware street, are beginning to arrive. A large pile of them is stacked on the corner of Washington street, and another at the corner of Market.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURT.—William White indicted for the theft of a watch and a sum of money, withdrew a plea of not guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and entered a plea of guilty of petit larceny. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

EDWARD POWELL, charged with stealing a sum of money from A. D. Hereth, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Saturday.

The Court issued an order for the transfer of the following prisoners to the penitentiary for the term of years after their names: William Wise, petit larceny, one year; James Robinson, grand larceny, two years; William Robinson, petit larceny, one year; Jopius Menden, grand larceny, two years; same, assault and battery with intent to kill, two years; Harvey Gernell, grand larceny, two years; Jack Adams, grand larceny, two years.

By order of the Court, twenty-six cases, which have been on the docket for two or three years, and in which the parties can not be found, witnesses are dead, or have removed, etc., were stricken from the docket. The Court then adjourned until Saturday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—5,685. William Egbert vs. Stephen Major; suit on account for medical services. Tried by the Court, with finding for plaintiff in the sum of \$46 55.

JOHN J. FLETCHER vs. **JOHN H. BELL**; suit to rescind contract. Jury trial in progress.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Commissioners were engaged this morning in viewing several parcels of ground, for the purpose of making brick to be used in the new court house. A great deal of talk was indulged in, but no selection was made.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.—Charged with provoking Barbara Shafer to commit an assault and battery upon his person, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$5.

JOHN SMITH was fined \$9 for being drunk and disorderly, of which \$1 was remitted, and the remainder he paid.

JOHN WOLFFSPER was fined \$8 for the same offense, in default of which he was committed to jail for the term of ten days.

Professor Cox's Investigation.

Professor Cox was in the city last evening, and reports that he has found block coal in Davies county, seven miles east of Washington, and from indications expects to find it all along the eastern margin of the coal field running through the eastern edge of Green county and the western part of Marshall, Paul and Perry counties. He has also found this coal in Spencer and Dubois counties, and has reason to believe that he will discover it in both Warwick and Perry counties. So far it has been confined principally to the eastern margin of the Indiana coal fields. The rest of the coal basin in these counties contains a great extent nothing but coking coals. At Washington this latter coal is found in abundance, and of a quality which the Professor says is but little inferior to the Pittsburgh coal, for gas and the manufacture of coke. The bed at this point is from three to five feet thick, and from three hundred to four hundred tons per day are being mined from the seven or eight mines now in operation there.

The Professor left the city this morning to resume his investigations.

The committee appointed at the annual prayer meeting, last night, to secure places of entertainment for those delegates to the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association not already provided for were busily canvassing the city this morning. Places for the reception of about four hundred more delegates, and we hope, for the credit of our city, that not one will be unprovided for. If you can accommodate any, and do not meet one of this committee, leave word with any member of the Association that such is the case.

FRANCIS J. McFARLAND, of Lafayette, yesterday replevined the stock of P. M. Cullin's store which was attached by the Sheriff a few days ago. The amount is \$6,028. Cullin's liabilities amount to about \$10,000, of which his creditors will not get a cent. The Citizen's National Bank loses about \$2,300, and McFARLAND and another Lafayette man, to whom Cullin had sold out, between three and four thousand. The newspaper offices and several other establishments lose smaller sums. Cullin's whereabouts are unknown.

Gov. BAXTER has written a letter to John D. Catton, Esq., of Missouri, declining to appoint thirty-nine delegates to the National Capital Removing Convention to be held at Cincinnati in October. He says that as it is designed to be a popular convention, to the end that the delegates may represent the opinions of the respective communities from which they come, it is, in his judgment, essential that these appointments should be made by the people.

The Sentinel says that nobody can be found who was present at the prize fight. Visions of the penitentiary and heavy fines trouble the gentle youths who enjoyed the sport to be found in seeing two men scientifically punch one another, and the boys deny having been there. The police have their names though and perhaps the best thing they can do is to jump the lot, which we trust they are doing at a rapid rate.

The Water Works Company have decided to abandon the canal south of the lock on Market street, that portion being almost useless for water power, there being but three feet of fall. Underhill's mill, south of the city, is the only establishment run by it. The ditch reverts to the city and will probably be filled up immediately, thereby converting Missouri street into a good thoroughfare.

McFARLAND was in the town again yesterday. He denies that story about Fisk's having denied him a pass over the Erie road, and says that Fisk, with whom he is on excellent terms, voluntarily tendered him a pass upon learning that he was coming West. As he exhibits the pass, we shall have to believe him. Daniel is confident that he can get across the Martinsville divorce.

A DRAP and dumb man who is begging about town under the pretense of not being able to obtain work on account of his infirmity, is an impostor of the grossest kind. He was offered easy, steady work, and good pay by Mr. F. W. Christian, of the firm of Shorer & Christian, but took good care not to report. On being followed, it was found that he continued to beg, telling the same story.

Obituary.

We regret to learn of the death of A. E. Vinton, Esq., which took place at his residence early this morning. Mr. Vinton was born in Cincinnati in 1831, and resided there until he was grown, when he believed he removed to Lafayette. In 1850 he came to this city, and in connection with L. W. Hasselman, Esq., established the foundry and machine shop now known as the Eagle Machine Works. From the active management of this he retired in 1865, having amassed a competence and having built up one of the most successful establishments in the city, and one which has done much to encourage its growth and improvement. Since then, although a partner in the wholesale drug house of Keifer & Vinton, he has not been actively engaged in business. His health has been declining for a number of months, and last winter he spent some time at Hot Springs, Arkansas, but failed to receive relief. His disease was acute of the liver.

Mr. Vinton was one of the most honest and conscientious of business men and believed in the practical religion which is manifested by following the golden rule. In all the relations of life as a husband, father, partner, neighbor and citizen, he was kind, considerate and honorable. He was universally esteemed, and his death, though not unexpected, will not be the less regretfully received. He was one of those kind of men whom a community can not afford to lose; quiet and unostentatious, but active, enterprising, and doing his whole duty. His family will have much sympathy in their sad affliction.

The following dispatch was received this afternoon: **PITTSBURG, June 21.**

John Dixon.—The meeting of corresponding members and Executive Committee, which was called for this evening, will not be held, as I am delayed by accident. All well.

R. R. McBurney, Chairman Ex. Com. pro tem.

Mr. Weidenfeldt, the General Western Agent of the Association, will lead a prayer meeting in the rooms of the Association, in Vinton's Block, this evening. Delegates already in the city are respectfully invited to attend.

The following settlements have been made with the State Treasurer, since our last report:

Shelby county.—Fountain G. Robertson, Treasurer: Paid in \$44,565 08; drew from the school fund, \$15,967 44.

Ripley county.—Henry Yater, Treasurer: Paid in \$17,788 78; drew from the school fund, \$15,919 21.

These have been counties yet delinquent.

An excavation has been made in the bed of the canal, between North and St. Clair streets, for the purpose of getting sand to use in street improvements. This would be a good opportunity to reduce the grade of Missouri street at that point, at a small expense, by putting the surplus dirt in the hole where the sand was.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Indianapolis and Cumberland gravel road company, the President and Secretary of that organization have filed their protest with the Mayor at the action of the city in taking possession of that part of the road lying in the territory lately added to the city.

The circulation of The Evening News is increasing with such rapidity that it is impossible for us to supply all our patrons at as early an hour as we would desire. We are making arrangements, however, which we think will enable us to accommodate every body.

PROF. MATH is engaged in translating a new edition of the comedy of "Fernande," by Victorien Sardou, for Miss Katie Mayhew. Miss Katie has been playing the leading female character in this piece in Chicago, and achieved a decided success.

A rumor that a man had been run struck and died from his effects, this morning, arose from the fact that a man fell backwards from a wagon, while loading lumber at Hill & Wingate's planing mill, on South East street.

GEORGE PATTERSON won the game for the county billiard championship last night, scoring 501 points to Irmann's 488. The Sentinel links the game was "put up" by Irmann having led 201 points at one time. The winner is challenged by Robert Hindman.

We acknowledge the compliment of an honorary membership in the Indianapolis Base Ball Club. Our club plays with the champion Keokuk team to-morrow afternoon, and we hope to see our friends assist and encourage us with their presence.

The Indianapolis and the Fort Wayne Keokuk base ball clubs play a match game at the fair grounds to-morrow. On Thursday the Indianapolis and Franklin club play another game.

BOWEN & STEWART received invoices of Lothair, Dinsell's new novel, from New York and Chicago simultaneously this morning. They have also received all the July magazines.

Since the removal of the Assistant Superintendent's office from this city to Richmond, Mr. J. A. Perkins has been appointed General Agent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have applied for leave to construct a line to the Academy of Music during the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A series of three games of billiards, 300 croquet each, for \$150, was arranged to come off this afternoon, between Capt. Warner, George Haynes and Bob Smith.

A stone wall, to correspond with the grade of Louisiana street, has been erected along the north side of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, between East and Noble streets.

MERIDIAN STREET presents a lively aspect at present, four business blocks being in course of erection between Washington street and the depot.

The opening exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association Convention will be held to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church.

FRANKLIN GRIFFITH was this morning appointed administrator of the estate of Humphrey Griffith, deceased.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Our lion is spelled Lyon, and our Lyon is Lyon's Patent Kitchen Furnace. Fill it with charcoal and a chip, touch a match to it and it will do the steak to grill, the tea-kettle to a boil and the iron to a desirable heat in the twink of a cat's tail. Fill it with powder and it will blow opposition and critics to predation, in particles as fine as magnesia and leave a spot as clean as blank paper. In a word the little fire eating chap saves money, time and trouble, and is about as capable of working its own way into the affection of the people as its fraternal guardian, "The Lyon." There is money in it at all times, and all people should see the little chap chew its charcoal end at Frankem's Store, 34 East Washington street.

We call attention to the card of York & Wallace, general collectors, etc. They are driving business men, and worthy of a liberal patronage.

Millinery goods very cheap at Conaty's, 42 South Illinois street.

Come to the Mayflower Ice Cream, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Sherbet Festival, at Plymouth Church, corner Meridian and Circle streets, this evening. Admission fifteen cents.

The superior "Weber Upright" has arrived, and can be seen at The Indiana Music Store, Nos. 4 and 5 Bates House Block.

A. G. WILLARD & Co., Agents.

How to be happy.—Go to the Mayflower Festival at Plymouth Church to-night, and join your friends in eating raspberries and ice cream.

Try the new No. 39 Cigar, 4 for 35 cents, at Mayer & Bro's.

The latest fashions in millinery at Conaty's, 42 South Illinois street.

Only five cents a glass for food soda water, at Corner Drug Store.

Why may not some gentlemen, six or a dozen, form a party—select their ladies and buy tickets for the grand excursion to Mammoth Cave, Monday next. Good idea. Try it.

Paper collars with cloth lined button holes only 10 cents a box at Conaty's.

A new and beautiful stock of cassimeres and other piece goods, adapted for summer suits, have been received at No. 8 West Washington street, by G. H. Heitman, which he will make up in his usual pleasing styles for ten dollars less than at the opening of the season. The realization of one of these suits will be much more gratifying than the anticipation.

Drink the pure Arctic Soda Water at the Corner Drug Store, opposite Bates and Palmer House.

We will now speak of the light-colored Oils that are sold by Frank Boyd, the oil king. They consist of the Golden Engine Oil, which is highly recommended for fine machinery; Amber Engine Oil, just what is needed for rapid machinery; Spindle Oil, nice for woolen mills and cotton factories; also, several other brands, which we will refer to at another time. Frank warrants it all to be O. K. and in prices is below all Eastern competitors. Find him at 22 South Meridian street.

Chew that palatable Fine Cut at the Corner Drug Store, opposite the Palmer House.

Soda water, Blue Lick, cigars and fine cut, at Corner Drug Store.

The French Corset for only 75 cents at Conaty's, 42 South Illinois street.

The ice cream soda fountain is in full play at Browning & Sloan's drug store. It is a rare novelty, and gives forth an ice-cold drink that is truly delicious. All who drink there once feel a strong inclination to do it again. Drop in to-night.

Smoke those delicious Cigars at the Corner Drug Store, opposite the Bates House.

For a cooling, go to the well-known and popular hatters, like Davis & Co., and be very simultaneously cooled and crowned with one of their much-desired brown straw hats. Like takes special delight in showing his light felt hats, and keeps always, as everybody is aware, all styles of Hats and Caps, which, when seen and priced, can not fail to suit.

The largest stock of Linen Clothing, at the New York One Price clothing store.

It will save your wife much time and trouble, and you will confer on her one of the greatest benefits possible, if you will only buy her a Howe Sewing Machine. A large circle of our friends are using the Howe, and they universally pronounce it the most indispensable article of the household. You can learn all about it and see its operation at the sales-room, No. 21 North Pennsylvania street.

Best qualities smoking and chewing tobaccos at Mayer & Bro's.

Robinson Bros., No. 20 Virginia avenue, manufacture the best, most durable and cheapest trunks, valises and carpet bags to be found in the city. No one should fail to see their patent Brussels carpet trunk.

Go and take a boat ride on "Echo River," one of the most interesting objects in Mammoth Cave.

For popular prices and new arrivals in Linens, Ducks, and summer Woolsens of all descriptions, both for men and boys' wear, visit the well known and reliable Arcade.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Get your Boots and Shoes at A. Ransom & Jones, No. 17 West Washington street.

Where they can be had the cheapest! And when young, old and middle aged can all be pleased and neatly fitted. They are offering great attractions in the way of Ladies' and Children's Goods! And keep constantly on hand a full assortment of every thing in the Boot and Shoe line.

Get your Iced Soda Water

Of Charles Dennis, At the Parlor Drug Store. Big glasses only 5 cents. Also your cigars. Now, remember.

Big Engines! Smoke! puff! Good backs! Sharpe, good man, much pipe! All Hunklers! Go in, Velocipedes! He's the Best Ton Candidate. Andrew Sharpe, 28 North Pennsylvania street. The renowned tobacconist.

200 Dances Gent's Books Just open. Will be sold surprisingly cheap. By Smith & Foster, 22 East Washington street.

A Sentimental Skein Unstangled. A well known journalist, after being married several years, discovered that there was no sympathy between himself and his wife. She jarred on him so violently and constantly that finally he deemed it his duty to disclose the fact. Much to his surprise, and relief, too, she replied that her first affection for him had been dead for some time; that the want of sympathy he expressed was mutual, and that the best thing they could do would be to preserve a state of armed neutrality—in other words, of well-bred indifference in private, and of formally polite attention in public. They both thought divorce desirable, but refrained from seeking legal separation for fear of scandal.

Matters went on in this way for some months longer, when the husband informed his spouse that he had fallen in love with another woman who was herself married. The wife responded that she had some time before become deeply and tenderly interested in another man burdened with a family. This was a very awkward quandary, and for proper arrangement required four divorces, which in so small a circle was deemed somewhat out of proportion.

The gods who supervise twisted and tangled affections are sometimes kind. In less than two months after the second revelation, the incompatible wife died, and few weeks later the lord of the other lady followed. The union of the surviving widow and widower, so soon after their supposed bereavement, would have been inconceivable if not miraculous. Consequently they waited two whole months, and crossed the sea before they wedded. The second wife is wealthy, and pronounced by those who have had an opportunity to judge, to be every way superior to the first.

The man of ink is doubly blessed, blessed in the timely removal of the wife he did not love, and in the equally timely removal of the husband of the woman he did love.

Fortune is generous sometimes even to journalists.—(Correspondence Chicago Republican.)

M. Prevost Paradol. The new French minister to this country, M. Prevost Paradol, is less distinguished in the political than in the literary world. His first production was an eulogy on St. Pierre, the author of "Paul and Virginia," which won him the prize of eloquence offered in 1841 by the French Academy. He was created doctor of letters in 1854, and was appointed professor of French literature at Aix in 1855. He then became for a time editor of the Journal des Debates, then of the Presse, and then again of the Journal. In 1867 he was appointed by the academy one of the committee of five to superintend a new edition of the "Historical Dictionary of the French Language." His various works are numerous, and treat of political, educational and literary subjects. Among the more noticeable of his essays are pamphlets or more pretentious treatises on "Liberty of Worship in France," "The Field and Duty of the French Language," "Parliamentary Government," "The Decree of November 24," "Reform of the Penal Code," "Elizabeth and Henry IV.," "The French Moralists," etc. Two of his works have received special notice. One entitled "Du Role de la Famille dans l'Education," was crowned by the French Academy; the other, "Les Anciens Partis," was distasteful to the government, and obtained a month's imprisonment for the author. M. Prevost-Paradol is an admirable English scholar, and his address on the British constitution, delivered in the English language at an Edinburgh audience, last autumn, were widely read and appreciated both here and in England.

An Ideal Bankkeeper. A correspondent of the Chicago Republican tells of a man in an up-town gin shop, fashionable and long established, who had the reputation of being thoroughly honest, died a few days ago, and the presumption among some of his calling was that his death was a retribution for his unwillingness to rob the bank. It seems, however, that the integrity which he had sustained by twenty years of ethical liquor mixing rested upon a false foundation. As the phrase is, he got religion (many good people appear to regard religion as a species of theological smallpox) some weeks before he died, and confessed that he had stolen from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, and that, if he had lived longer, he should have stolen a great deal more. He gave it also as his professional opinion—he claimed to be an expert—that no precaution could be taken which would prevent a bankkeeper, where the business was good, from getting as much money as he wanted.

So regretting his sins and his lost opportunities for larger pilfering, he uttered a short prayer, called for a "stiff" cocktail, and expired.